The Office of Legislative Auditor, originally created as the office of the State Auditor by Chapter 257, Acts of 1902, and Chapter 226, Acts of 1929, is responsible by law for conducting post audits of a compliance or performance nature of all departments, agencies, and institutions of State government, including the offices of clerks of court and registers of wills. Upon direction by the General Assembly or the Joint Budget and Audit Committee, the Legislative Auditor may undertake a management audit of a State agency or program or an audit of a private organization that receives State funds. The Office also reviews the audit reports of all local governments and community colleges (Code 1957, Art. 40, secs. 57-61E, 63-70A).

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Chairperson: Walter Sondheim, Jr.

Appointed by the Governor: C. Granville Hillen, 1982; Hugh D. Shires, 1982; two vacancies.

Appointed by the President of the Senate: Phyllis B. Brotman, 1982; Dr. Vernon Gray, 1982.

Appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates: Edward J. Courtney, 1982; N. Page Worthington, 1982.

Department of Fiscal Services 90 State Circle Annapolis 21401

Telephone: 841-3761

The General Assembly Compensation Commission was created in 1970 following ratification of a Constitutional Amendment by the voters at the general election of November 3, 1970 (Chapter 576, Acts of 1970). The Commission consists of nine members, five appointed by the Governor, two appointed by the president of the Senate, and two appointed by the speaker of the House of Delegates. Members serve four-year terms. Officers and employees of State or local governmental units are not eligible for appointment to the Commission. The Commission determines the compensation and allowances due members of the General Assembly. The legislature may reduce but not increase the amounts proposed (Const. 1867, Art. III, sec. 15).

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Chairperson: M. Michael Cramer, 1983

K. King Burnett, 1983; M. King Hill, Jr., 1983

200-A Monroe St., Suite 220

Rockville 20850 Telephone: 424-0677

The General Assembly, by Chapter 264, Acts of 1896, established the Commission for the Promotion of Uniformity of Legislation. Every four years the Governor appoints three Commissioners who represent Maryland in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. They receive no salary but are allowed their actual disbursements for expenses (Code 1957, Art. 41, secs. 153, 154). The Commissioners serve on committees that draft laws to be submitted to the legislatures of the several states and recommend measures for the promotion of uniform legislation.

DEFUNCT LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON METROPOLITAN MASS TRANSIT

Abolished as of January 1, 1983, by Chapter 284, Acts of 1982.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS AND ROSTER OF MEMBERS—1983

A Constitutional amendment (Chapter 363, Acts of 1972) ratified by the people on November 7, 1972, divided the State of Maryland into 47 districts for the election of the 188 members of the Senate and the House of Delegates. Each Legislative District elects 1 Senator and 3 Delegates, for a total of 47 Senators and 141 Delegates. Each district may be divided into three Delegate subdistricts or one multi-member Delegate subdistrict. Each district must consist of adjoining territory, be compact in form, and of equal population (Const. 1867, Art. III, secs. 1-4). In districts that contain more than two counties or parts of more than two counties and where the Delegates are elected at large by the voters of the entire district, no county or part of a county is allowed to have more than one resident Delegate.

Pursuant to Article III, section 5, of the Constitution, the Governor presented his Legislative Reapportionment Plan of 1982 to the General Assembly on January 13, 1982, and it became law on February 26, 1982 (House Joint Resolution 32, Acts of 1982).

In the description of district boundaries, all references to election districts, wards, and precincts are to the geographical boundaries as they existed